

1 1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary,
3 or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
4 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the
5 parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective
6 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
7 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public
8 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to
9 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further
10 acknowledge, as set forth in Section 14.6, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does
11 not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth
12 the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party
13 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

14 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

15 Defendant asserts that this action is likely to involve U.S. Soccer Federation non-
16 public records, policies and processes concerning the United States Senior Women's
17 National Team ("USWNT") and United States Senior Men's National Team ("USMNT")
18 and/or personally-identifying information from the personnel files of one or more members
19 of the USWNT and/or the USMNT. Defendant further asserts that some of such
20 information is critical to the USWNT and the USMNT in maintaining their competitive
21 advantages in international competition, which warrants special protection from public
22 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action.

23 Other information may be protected from public disclosure under applicable
24 international, state or federal law or court rules (e.g., in the case of personal information
25 relating to individual players). Such confidential and proprietary materials and information
26 consist of, among other things: confidential business or financial information (but excludes
27 the audited financials available at www.ussoccer.com); non-public information that could
28 cause financial and competitive harm if disclosed; information concerning the evaluation

1 and selection of athletes; information concerning athlete training and development;
2 information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential strategic,
3 development, or commercial and sponsorship agreements or information (including
4 information implicating confidentiality obligations to, or privacy rights of, third parties);
5 and, information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged
6 or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case
7 decisions, or common law.

8 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution
9 of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information
10 the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted
11 reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to
12 address their handling at the end of the litigation, and to serve the ends of justice, a
13 protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties
14 that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing
15 be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,
16 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record
17 of this case.

18 2. DEFINITIONS

19 2.1 Action: *Alex Morgan, et al. v. United States Soccer Federation*, Case No.
20 2:19-cv-01717-RGK-AGR (C.D. Cal. Mar. 8, 2019).

21 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party that challenges the designation of information or
22 items under this Order.

23 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it
24 is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under
25 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

26 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as their
27 support staff).
28

1 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items
2 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

3 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
4 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other
5 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in
6 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

7 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
8 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an
9 expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

10 2.8 Final Disposition: Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1)
11 dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with prejudice; or (2) final judgment
12 herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or
13 reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for
14 extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

15 2.9 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action. In-
16 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

17 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other
18 legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

19 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a Party to this
20 Action but are retained to represent a Party to this Action and have filed an appearance in
21 this Action on behalf of a Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on
22 behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

23 2.12 Party: a named party to this Action (including all of its officers, directors,
24 employees, litigation consultants, retained experts, In-House Counsel, and Outside
25 Counsel of Record (and their support staffs)), the absent class members of the certified
26 class (if any), and the opt-in members to the collective action. The term “Party” excludes
27 putative class members, members who opt out of the certified class, members who do not
28 opt-in to the collective action, counsel and agents to individual absent members of the

certified class (excluding Outside Counsel of Record), counsel and agents to individual opt-in members to the collective action (excluding Outside Counsel of Record), and relatives and agents of a Party to this Action, including but not limited to, spouses and domestic partners. Plaintiffs' Outside Counsel of Record will instruct the absent members of the certified class and the opt-in members to the collective action that they are bound by this Protective Order prior to sharing any Protected Material with any of these individuals.

2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees, subcontractors, and assigns.

2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" as well as tangible information not previously filed with the court such as, but not limited to, copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, including without limitation, notes of Outside Counsel of Record. Information available in the public domain is not Protected Material.

2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

1 4. DURATION

2 Even after Final Disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
3 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until (a) a Receiving Party returns or
4 completely destroys all Protected Materials in its possession following Final Disposition
5 as provided in Section 15 or (b) a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court
6 order otherwise directs.

7 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

8 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
9 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order
10 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
11 appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts
12 of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other
13 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
14 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

15 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that
16 are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g.,
17 to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary
18 expenses and burdens on other Parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

19 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
20 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
21 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation. The
22 Parties agree that withdrawal of an inapplicable designation will not be *de facto* evidence
23 of misuse of the designation process or otherwise a violation of Section 5.1.

24 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
25 Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
26 ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order
27 must be so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

28 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

1 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
2 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
3 that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter
4 “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that contains protected material. If only a
5 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party
6 also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in
7 the margins).

8 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need
9 not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
10 documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the
11 designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
12 “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
13 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions
14 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
15 documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page
16 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
17 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
18 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

19 (b) for testimony given in deposition, the Designating Party may either:

20 (1) identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, all
21 “CONFIDENTIAL” testimony, by specifying all portions of the testimony that qualify as
22 “CONFIDENTIAL”; or

23 (2) designate the entirety of the deposition testimony, including, but not
24 limited to the exhibits presented to the witness, as “CONFIDENTIAL” (before the
25 deposition is concluded) with the right to identify more specific portions of the deposition
26 testimony as to which protection is sought within 30 days following receipt of the
27 deposition transcript. In circumstances where portions of the deposition testimony are
28 designated for protection, the transcript pages containing “CONFIDENTIAL” Information

1 may be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each page the
2 CONFIDENTIAL legend as instructed by the Designating Party. The designation of
3 portions of the Testimony as "CONFIDENTIAL" will not alter the pagination of the
4 transcript.

5 (b) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
6 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior
7 of the container or containers in which the information is stored the CONFIDENTIAL
8 legend. If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing
9 Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

10 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate.

11 (a) When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
12 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection and/or
13 has been inadvertently produced without the "CONFIDENTIAL" designation (hereinafter
14 "Inadvertent Production"), the Receiving Parties shall promptly destroy the Inadvertent
15 Production and all copies thereof, or return such together with all copies of such materials
16 to counsel for the Designating Party. Should the Receiving Parties choose to destroy the
17 Inadvertent Production, the Receiving Parties shall notify the Producing Party in writing
18 of such destruction within seven (7) days of receipt of notice of the Inadvertent Production.
19 *See* Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 26(b)(5)(B). If any of the Receiving Party has disclosed the
20 materials before receiving the designation, the Receiving Party must notify the Designating
21 Party in writing of each such disclosure.

22 (b) If promptly corrected upon awareness of an inadvertently failure to
23 designate, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not,
24 standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order
25 for such material. The disclosure of Protected Material without being designated as such at
26 the time of the disclosure shall not be deemed as a waiver in whole or in part of a Party's
27 claim to designate the information Protected Material, either as to the specific information
28 disclosed or as to any other information relating to or on the same or related subject matter.

6. HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

During the pendency of this Action, CONFIDENTIAL information, which Counsel reasonably and in good faith considers to contain highly sensitive information that, if Disclosed to the Receiving Party (aside from the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record), could result in harm, may be discovered. By entering into this Stipulated Protective Order, the Parties do not concede that a HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY designation to protect such highly sensitive information would either be appropriate or inappropriate in this Action. Rather, the Parties shall meet and confer in the event that either Party discovers such highly sensitive information and attempt to come to agreement on the propriety of a HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY designation. The Parties therefore expressly reserve their right to seek to amend this Protective Order to include a HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY designation. Prior to the resolution of the propriety of a HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY designation, document(s) that the Designating Party reasonably and in good faith considers HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY may be disclosed only to the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record.

7. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

7.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time prior to the close of discovery.

7.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 *et seq.*

7.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation, until the Court rules on the challenge.

1 8. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 8.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
3 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action
4 only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material
5 may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in
6 this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the
7 provisions of Section 15 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). In no event may any Protected
8 Material be used in connection with any matter other than the Action, including, but not
9 limited to *Hope Solo v. United States Soccer Federation*, Case No. 3:18-cv-05215 JD (N.D.
10 Cal. Aug. 28, 2018) (hereinafter “Solo Matter”), *North American Soccer League LLC v.*
11 *United States Soccer Federation, Inc.*, Case No. 1:17-cv-05495 (E.D.N.Y), and *Relevant*
12 *Sports, LLC, v. United States Soccer Federation, Inc.*, Case No. 1:19-cv-08359 (S.D.N.Y),
13 without the express written consent of the Designating Party. It is Plaintiffs’ position that,
14 notwithstanding this Section 8.1, Protected Material should be permitted to be disclosed to
15 the appropriate categories of persons associated with the Plaintiff in the *Solo* Matter, and
16 that the Plaintiff in the *Solo* Matter be permitted to disclose Protected Material from that
17 case to Plaintiffs in this case. Plaintiffs reserve their rights to seek such orders from the
18 Court.

19 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location
20 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under
21 this Order.

22 8.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise
23 ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party
24 may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

25 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well
26 as employees and support staff of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
27 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
28

1 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of
2 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

3 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
4 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
5 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) *and* as to whom the
6 procedures set forth in Section 9, below, have been followed;

7 (d) the court and its personnel;

8 (e) court reporters and their staff who have signed the “Acknowledgment
9 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

10 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
11 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed
12 the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

13 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
14 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

15 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
16 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing Party
17 requests that the witness and their attorney (if not Counsel) sign the “Acknowledgment and
18 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any
19 confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
20 Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the
21 Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
22 Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed
23 to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

24 (i) Hope Solo and her counsel of record, during depositions to which Hope
25 Solo and her counsel of record are invited to participate in order to promote judicial
26 economy between this Action and the *Solo* Matter, provided they have signed the
27 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) and the Protected Material
28

1 designated “CONFIDENTIAL” to be disclosed during the deposition has also been
2 produced in the *Solo* Matter; and

3 (j) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
4 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions, in each case
5 after they have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A).

6 9. DISCLOSURE TO EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS

7 Counsel may allow access to discovery material designated “CONFIDENTIAL” to
8 their experts and consultants provided that any such expert or consultant who is to receive
9 such material (1) shall be provided with a copy of this Protective Order and (2) shall
10 execute an undertaking in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A, before any such material
11 is disclosed to them. Experts and consultants shall be specifically advised that the portion
12 of their written work product that contains or discloses the substance of discovery material
13 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” is subject to all the provisions of this Protective Order.
14 Counsel disclosing such material to experts and consultants shall be responsible for
15 obtaining the executed undertakings in advance of such disclosure and also shall retain the
16 original executed copy of said undertakings.

17 10. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN 18 OTHER LITIGATION

19 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
20 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
21 “CONFIDENTIAL” that Party must:

22 (a) notify in writing the Designating Party within 2 days (48 hours of
23 service). Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

24 (b) notify in writing within 2 days (48 hours of service) the party who
25 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material
26 covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall
27 include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
28

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected, and in furtherance of such, do not produce the impacted Protected Materials in advance of the production date set forth in the subpoena or court order.

If the Designating Party seeks a protective order prior to the production date set forth in the subpoena or court order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

11. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are also applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. In addition, nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party within 2 days (48 hours of service) that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested within 2 days (48 hours of service); and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request and designate it as Protected Material. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

12. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order and require them to destroy or sequester all such information pending its return, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A and otherwise destroy any copies of any Protected Material.

13. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).

1 This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-
2 discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to
3 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the
4 effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
5 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the
6 Stipulated Protective Order submitted to the court.

7 14. MISCELLANEOUS

8 14.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person
9 to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

10 14.2 Nothing in this Order shall be construed to require any party to commit any
11 act, including the disclosure of any information, that would violate any federal, state, or
12 other law.

13 14.3 This Order is without prejudice to a Party's right to assert the attorney-client
14 privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or objection.

15 14.4 Neither this Order nor the disclosure of Protected Material shall be deemed a
16 concession or determination of the relevance, materiality, or admissibility of Protected
17 Material governed by or disclosed under this Order.

18 14.5 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
19 Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or
20 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated
21 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in
22 evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

23 14.6 Filing Protected Material. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
24 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue.
25 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local
26 Rule 79-5 *et seq.*

1 15. FINAL DISPOSITION

2 After the Final Disposition of this Action, as defined in Section 2.9, within 30 days
3 of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all
4 Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
5 subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all tangible information not previously filed
6 with the court such as, but not limited to, copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and
7 any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, including without
8 limitation, notes of Outside Counsel of Record of the Receiving Party. Whether the
9 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
10 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating
11 Party) by the 30 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the
12 Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party
13 has not retained any Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are
14 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and
15 hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert
16 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product (collectively,
17 “Archival Materials”), even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
18 Archival Materials that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
19 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION) and such obligations shall survive
20 Final Disposition for so long as Counsel retain such Archival Materials. Any violation of
21 this Order by Parties, Counsel, and all other persons may be punished by any and all
22 appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
23 sanctions.

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27 ///

28 ///

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2
3 DATED September 9, 2019

WINSTON & STRAWN LLP

4 /s/ Diana Hughes Leiden

5 Diana Hughes Leiden
6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
7 Alex Morgan, et al.

8 DATED September 9, 2019

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

9
10 By: /s/ Chantelle C. Egan

11 Chantelle C. Egan
12 Attorneys for Defendant
13 United States Soccer Federation, Inc.

14 **SIGNATURE ATTESTATION**

15 Pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i), I certify that all other signatories listed, on
16 whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the
17 filing.

18 DATED September 9, 2019

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

19 By: /s/ Chantelle C. Egan

20 Chantelle C. Egan
21 Attorneys for Defendant
22 United States Soccer Federation, Inc.

23 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

24 DATED _____

25 _____
26 Hon. Alicia G. Rosenberg
27 United States Magistrate Judge
28

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under
 penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
 Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of
 California in the case of *Alex Morgan, et al. v. United States Soccer Federation*, Case No.
 2:19-cv-01717-RGK-AGR, fully incorporated by reference herein. I agree to comply with
 and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the
 nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any
 information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity
 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to
 the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for
 the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such
 enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint
 _____ [print or type full name] of

 [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of
 process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this
 Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____